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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

In re the Application

Inventor : BRUIN
Application No. : 10/531,603
Filed : 14/14/2005
For : FREQUENCY-INDEPENDENT VOLTAGE DIVIDER

APPEAL BRIEF

On Appeal from Group Art Unit 2816

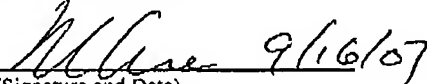
Date: 07/16/2007

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Michael Ure
(Name)


(Signature and Date)

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VI. GROUNDs of REJECTION to be REVIEWED ON APPEAL

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The issues in the present matter are whether:

1. under 35 USC 102(a), claims 1, 2 and 4 are anticipated by Hojabri.
2. under 35 USC 103(a), claims 1-5 are unpatentable over Van Der Zee in view of Bucksch.

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the ends of the meander line are shorted together. Rather, it is (indisputably) a capacitor having a meander line structure.

Accordingly, Hojabri does not anticipate claim 1 or its dependent claims 2 and 4.

**II. Rejection of Claims 1-5 as Unpatentable Over Van Der Zee in View of
Bucksch**

Van Der Zee discloses a voltage divider arrangement like that of prior art Figure 3 of the present application.

Bucksch discloses a voltage divider arrangement in which stray capacitance compensation is achieved through a combination of suitable dimensioning of resistor paths and by connection of the input and reference terminals to respective wells in which partial resistors R1 and R2 are formed.

Bucksch does not teach the use of a layer compensation capacitance structure (4) for compensating the influence of a distributed parasitic capacitance arranged between a resistor arrangement and a substrate. The layer 4 of Bucksch is merely an insulating layer for insulating the resistors from the underlying wells in which they are formed. This necessary insulating layer forms part of the stray capacitance of the resistors (Bucksch, col. 3, lines 6-12). It in no way performs any compensation function.

In fact, the layer 4 of Bucksch corresponds exactly to the isolator I of Figure 3 of Van Der Zee (col. 3, line 66 to col. 4, line 16). Hence, the combination of Bucksch with Van Der Zee yields nothing more than Van Der Zee itself.

Accordingly, claim 1 is believed to patentably define over the cited references. Claims 2-5 are also believed to add novel and patentable subject matter to independent